



BOROUGH OF
KIDDERMINSTER



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

1940

JAMES R. CRAIG, M.B., Ch.B., M.C.

(Medical Officer of Health)

G. A. NORTH, M.S.I.A. C.R.San.I.

(Chief Sanitary Inspector)

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(ALDERMAN O. W. DAVIES).

THE DEPUTY MAYOR
(COUNCILLOR J. ANDREWS (Vice-Chairman).

ALDERMAN THOS. GRIFFIN, J.P. (Chairman).

Alderman	E. G. EDDY, M.B.E., J.P.	Councillor	J. E. TALBOT
„	G. ANTON	„	A. W. BUCKLEY
„	H. W. CHESHIRE, J.P.	„	J. BRISTOW
Councillor	J. DALLEY	„	G. N. WESTON
„	MISS E. C. ADDENBROOKE, J.P.	„	F. WILSON

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE BOROUGH.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :
JAMES R. CRAIG. M.B., Ch.B., M.C.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :
J. CRISP GRIFFITHS, M.D. (Lond).

MEDICAL OFFICER (INFANT WELFARE CENTRES) :
R. HILL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

MEDICAL OFFICER— ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS :
R. HILL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

PUBLIC ANALYST :
H. E. MONK, B.Sc., F.I.C.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT :
G. A. NORTH, M.S.I.A., C.R.San.I.
(Cert. Meat and Foods Inspector).

SANITARY INSPECTOR :
J. B. HINTON, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,
(Cert. Meat and Foods Inspector).

HEALTH VISITOR :
MISS E. E. MELLOR. S.R.N., C.R.San.I.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1940 and 1939.

	1940	1939
Area of District in Acres	4694	4694
Population at Census, 1931	28917	28917
Estimated Population (mid-year) for	(a) 33870	(a) 32990
(a) Birth Rate and (b) Death Rate	(b) 33870	(b) 33210
No. of Inhabited Houses, estimated	10196	10185
No. of Persons per House	3.32	3.14
Rateable Value	£183466	£179563
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£722	£696
Number of Marriages	384	526
Number of Live Births	504	562
Nett Birth Rate	14.88	17.03
Birth Rate for England and Wales		
(Live Births)	14.6	15.00
Number of Illegitimate Births	25	28
Number of Deaths	492	400
Nett Death Rate	14.52	12.04
Death Rate for England and Wales	14.3	12.1
No. of Deaths under one year of age	27	17
Of these there were Illegitimate	1	3
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births	52.84	30.14
Infantile Mortality for England and		
Wales	55.00	50.00
Total Deaths from Diarrhoea (under		
two years of age)	Nil	2
No. of Deaths from all forms of Tuber-		
culosis	20	22
No. of Deaths from Cancer	59	62
No. of Deaths from Influenza	20	4
No. of Deaths from Measles	Nil	Nil
No. of Deaths from Whooping Cough	3	2
Rainfall in inches	28.19	28.95

<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Births over Deaths increase</i>
1936	483	405	78
1937	518	430	88
1938	506	379	127
1939	562	400	162
1940	504	492	12

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1940.

TOWN HALL,

KIDDERMINSTER,

September, 1941.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MISS ADDENBROOKE, GENTLEMEN,

In view of war-time conditions, the report for this year is confined mainly to important vital statistics. A few salient points are specially indicated.

1. In spite of a widespread epidemic of Measles during the Autumn months, there was no fatal case : no death occurred from Diphtheria and only one from Scarlet Fever. In view of the disturbance of child population by the evacuation scheme, these figures are very satisfactory.

2. The extremely low infant mortality rates of the two previous years, viz. 37.00 in 1938, and 30.14 in 1939 have not been maintained. The figure for 1940, viz. 53.57 is, however, still slightly below that of England and Wales which is 55.0.

3. It is noteworthy that there have been no infant deaths under two years of age from Diarrhoea. This can be taken as an index of the satisfactory nature of the water supply. Chlorination of the water supply in varying degree is still a necessity, and will remain so until the sewage scheme is completed. But the water is so carefully controlled by frequent testings that the public can at all times have complete reliance upon its safety.

4. Dr. P. Digby Griffiths joined H.M. Forces in May, 1940, and Dr. Hill was appointed to carry on the work at the Infant Welfare Centres. Dr. E. M. M. Willett resigned her post as Medical Officer to the Ante-Natal Clinic in October, 1940, and Dr Hill was appointed in her stead.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1940.

Total Births (Live and Still)	.....	.....	.....	.....	526
Birth Rate .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.52
Birth Rate (England and Wales) (Live and Still)	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.15
LIVE BIRTHS :					
	M.	F			
Legitimate	479	262	217	Total Live Births	504
Illegitimate	25	15	10	Birth Rate (Live)	14.88
STILL BIRTHS	22			Rate per 1,000 total births	41.82
Deaths	492			Death Rate	14.52
Death Rate (England and Wales) 1940	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.3
Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions					45
Number of women dying in, or in	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
consequence of childbirth	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Total Births)	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.63
„ „ „ (England and Wales)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.16
Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—					
Legitimate	.....	26	Illegitimate	.....	1
Deaths of Infants under one year, per 1,000 births	.....				27
„ „ „ „ (England and Wales, 1940)	.....				52.84
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
births	.....	.....	.....	.....	53.49
Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....
live births	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
„ „ Measles (all ages)	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
„ „ Whooping cough (all ages)	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil

The ages at which deaths have taken place during 1940 are as follows:

Under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Between 1 and 2 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Between 2 and 5 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Between 5 and 15 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Between 15 and 25 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Between 25 and 45 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Between 45 and 65 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
65 years and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	290
					<hr/> 492

The following table shows the ages at which the deaths of Infants under 1 year of age occurred:—

Under 1 Week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
10	1	-	-	11	2	4	6	4	27

The causes of infant deaths were as follows :—

Prematurity	.....	...	.....	5	Difficult Labour—Breech pre-		
Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	9	sentation	.....	1
Congenital heart disease			.....	2	Whooping Cough	.....	1
Congenital debility and abnormality				3	Toxaemia	.....	1
Hydrocephalus	.....	.....	...	1	Insusception	.....	1
Intracranial Haemorrhage			...	1	Tuberculous Meningitis	.....	1
					Shock through inattention at		
					Birth	.....	1

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM EACH DISEASE, AND SEX.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	MALE	FEMALE
1.—Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	—	—
2.—Cerebro-spinal fever	1	1
3.—Scarlet Fever	1	—
4.—Whooping Cough	1	2
5.—Diphtheria	—	—
6.—Tuberculosis of respiratory system	9	7
7.—Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	1
8.—Syphilitic Diseases	—	—
9.—Influenza	11	9
10.—Measles	—	—
11.—Acute polio-myelitis	—	—
12.—Acute Inf. encephalitis	1	—
13.—Cancer of b. cav. and oesoph.(M) uterus (F)	1	4
14.—Cancer of stomach and duodenum	10	8
15.—Cancer of breast	—	8
16.—Cancer of all other sites	16	12
17.—Diabetes	3	2
18.—Intra-cran. vasc. lesions	21	27
19.—Heart Disease	45	71
20.—Other diseases of Circulatory system	6	3
21.—Bronchitis	23	25
22.—Pneumonia	15	10
23.—Other Respiratory diseases	4	2
24.—Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	3	—
25.—Diarrhoea under 2 years	—	—
26.—Appendicitis	3	1
27.—Other digestive diseases	1	6
28.—Nephritis	13	15
29.—Puerperal and post-abort. sepsis	—	1
30.—Other maternal causes	—	2
31.—Premature birth	5	—
32.—Congenital malformations, birth injuries infant diseases	4	4
33.—Suicide	1	3
34.—Road traffic accidents	3	3
35.—Other violent causes	2	6
36.—All other causes	16	37
—Anthrax 1 (M) (included in 36.)		
	222	270

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

(I.) The Public Health Officers of the Authority are listed on the first page of this Report for convenient reference.

(II.) (a) **Laboratory Facilities.**

The usual arrangements with the County Public Analyst still exist.

Extended laboratory facilities have been instituted at the Kidderminster and District General Hospital, Bacteriological Department having been opened to which any practitioner may refer cases or specimens.

(b) **Ambulance Facilities.** For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases two motor ambulances are maintained by the Council staffed by the Borough Police. Efficiency is maintained as before.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.** No changes have been made in arrangements during 1940.

(d) **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

Name	Situation and Time of Session	Average Attendances	Provided by
Maternity & Child Welfare Centres	(1) Prospect Lane Thursday, 2—4 p.m. (2) St. John's Institute Tuesday, 2.30—4 p.m. (3) Orchard Street Mondays, 2.30—4 p.m. (4) Sutton Park Tuesdays, 2.30—4 p.m.	68 44 42 55	Local Authority
		209 per session	
Tuberculosis	Kidderminster General Hospital Thursday, 2—4 p.m. and at 5.15 p.m.	16 per week	
Venereal	Kidderminster General Hospital Males, Friday, 5.30 p.m. Females, Tues., 2.0 p.m.	17 per week	
Ante-Natal	Prospect Lane on 1st, 3rd and 4th Monday, 2—4 p.m.	18 per session	Local Authority
Consultative Ante-Natal Clinic	Kidderminster General Hospital Weekly at 11 a.m. (Wed		Local Authority

(e) **Hospitals.**

(1) NORTH WORCESTERSHIRE JOINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL—For reception of infectious diseases, chiefly diphtheria and scarlet fever. Proposed extensions have been postponed.

(2) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION.

No. of beds (including Children's Beds)	225
Maternity Beds	4

As a war measure, the Hospital has been upgraded to an A.I. Hospital. An operating theatre was equipped, and X-Ray apparatus installed. This necessitated closure of Midwifery Ward and arrangements were made for such cases to be admitted to the Greenhill Hostel.

(3) KIDDERMINSTER AND DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL—(Voluntary Hospital—Normal accommodation 145 Beds). There is an X-Ray Department, Massage and Sunlight Treatment and Clinics for Dentistry, Orthopaedics, Ophthalmology, Gynaecology, Ear, Throat and Nose, Venereal Diseases and a Fracture Clinic.

Radium treatment has been suspended during the war, though arrangements are made for the necessary treatment to be obtained in other institutions.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.—The sources of water supply were exhaustively dealt with in the report for the year 1933.

Fortnightly samples were taken from the main bore-holes throughout the year, and were satisfactory. It was considered advisable to maintain the chlorination of the water supply. The efficacy of this process was checked by frequent sampling of tap water from all points of the town. In every case the report showed the water to be fit for drinking purposes. After any prolonged period of drought, weekly samples of the main bore-hole are sent for analysis.

TABLE OF ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES FOR THE YEAR.

Samples taken from Taps at various premises	....	.....	29
Samples taken from Borough Main Wells	....	.....	102
Sample taken from Private Wells	....	.....	1
Samples taken from Springs	....	.....	3
			<hr/> 135 <hr/>

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The sewers have been well maintained during the year.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The constructional works in connection with the new sewage disposal works were continued during the year, in spite of difficulty in supplies of materials, and of labour.

HOUSING, 1940.

(a) Housing Conditions.

The following are the House Construction figures for 1940 :
No. of Houses Erected :

(a) Total	10
(b) By Local Authority (with State Assistance)	Nil
(c) By Private Enterprise	10

Statistical Returns of Inspection, Remedy of Defects, Abatement Notices and action in relation to Overcrowding are shown in pages 17 and 18.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1940.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

Measles commenced in one school just before the Summer vacation, and attained epidemic proportions during the last third of the year, 834 cases being notified. There were no deaths. Many of the cases were of severe type, yet made rapid and uncomplicated recovery. This is satisfactory evidence of the general well-being of the child population after more than one year of wartime conditions and restrictions.

Concurrently, whooping cough became prevalent, 162 cases being notified, and there were three deaths.

Scarlet Fever.

No. of Cases Notified	147
No. of Cases Isolated in Hospital	69
Case rate per 1,000 living (Borough)	4.34
No. of Deaths from Scarlet Fever	1

Diphtheria.

No. of Cases Notified	7
No. of Cases Isolated in Hospital	5
Case rate per 1,000 living (Borough)	.20
No. of Deaths from Diphtheria	Nil

Enteric Fever.

One case of Paratyphoid notified during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1940.

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Admitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Diphtheria	7	5	—
Scarlet Fever	147	69	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	5	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	1	—
Pneumonia	35	12	25
Anthrax	2	2	1
Erysipelas	13	1	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	7	7	2
Acute Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—
Acute Polio-myelitis	2	2	—
Dysentery	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	162	—	3
Measles	834	—	—

Analysis of Total Notified Infectious Cases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1940.

DISEASES

Age Groups	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Polio-Myelitis	Anthrax
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—
1—2 years	—	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
2—3 years	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3—4 years	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
4—5 years	—	16	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
5—10 years	—	61	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—
10—15 years	—	25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 years	—	8	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
25—35 years	—	15	1	—	3	11	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 years	—	2	—	—	1	7	—	2	1	—	—
45—65 years	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	1
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	1
TOTAL CASES	—	147	7	1	6	35	3	13	7	2	2

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases usually come under the care of the Ophthalmic Surgeon at Kidderminster General Hospital. The following table for 1940 cases show the result of treatment:—

CASES			Vision Un- Impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blind- ness	Deaths	Left District
Notified	Treated						
	At Home	In Hospital					
3	2	1	3	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows the number of notified cases and deaths during the last five years:—

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Death-rate (all forms) per 1,000 living
	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	
1936	36	18	11	7	.78
1937	33	16	14	5	.64
1938	33	19	13	6	.77
1939	18	17	7	5	.66
1940	25	16	7	4	.59

New Cases and Mortality during 1940

Age Periods			NEW CASES				DEATHS			
			Pulmonary M.	F.	Non-Pulmonary M.	F.	Pulmonary M.	F.	Non-Pulmonary M.	F.
Under 1 year	.....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1 to 5 years	.....	.....	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
5 to 10 years	.....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10 to 15 years	.....	.....	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
15 to 20 years	.....	.....	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
20 to 25 years	.....	.....	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 35 years	.....	.....	3	4	1	—	2	—	2	—
35 to 45 years	.....	.....	1	2	1	—	4	2	—	—
45 to 55 years	.....	.....	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55 to 65 years	.....	.....	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	.....	.....	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
TOTALS			10	15	4	3	9	7	3	1

In concluding this short Report, I should like to pay tribute to the Staff of the Health Department, and thanks to the Members of the Health Committee for kind interest and continual support.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES R. CRAIG.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1940.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MISS ADDENBROOKE, GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting my Tenth Annual Report on the work accomplished by my Department for the year ended 31st December, 1940.

The normal activities and early publication of the report have been upset because of the war and the report is chiefly confined to essential matters and statistics for record purposes.

Meat and Food Inspection.

On 15th January, 1940, the use of private slaughterhouses was discontinued, and a Government Scheme for the slaughtering and distribution of meat commenced to operate. The slaughterhouse and allocation depot is situated at Lion Square. Under the scheme the centralised premises in this Borough serve the following districts viz. Kidderminster Borough, Bewdley Borough, Stourport U.D., Kidderminster R.D. and Tenbury R.D. In consequence of this much of your Inspectors' time is taken up in inspection duties at the premises, having regard also to the fact that all emergency slaughters and casualty animals are brought in here it is imperative that constant diligence is maintained. This scheme although somewhat revolutionary in nature has worked quite well and credit must be given to the Area Meat Agent, Managers, Contractors and Employees for their efforts in this direction, also for help and courtesy shown to your Inspectors.

Set out in the following order is a synopsis of the work for the year 1940.

NO. OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AND INSPECTED.

	Cattle (exclud'g Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2,151	546	418	16,006	3,535
Number Inspected	2,138	545	418	15,771	3,477
Whole carcasses (with organs) condemned	10	23	13	41	70

MEAT AND EDIBLE OFFALS CONDEMNED DURING 1940.**CATTLE.**

Inefficiently Bled (emergency)	.....	445 lbs. = 3 cwt. 109 lbs.
Physiological Poorness	.....	1555 lbs. = 13 cwt. 99 lbs.
Tuberculosis	.....	16846 lbs. = 7 tons 10 cwts. 46 lbs.
Cirrhosis and Distomatosis	.....	1621 lbs. = 14 cwts. 53 lbs.
Hydatid Cysts	.....	458 lbs. = 4 cwts. 10 lbs.
Abscesses	.....	1198 lbs. = 10 cwts. 78 lbs.
Inflammation	.....	105 lbs.
Fatty Infiltration	.....	29 lbs.
Pneumonia	.....	10 lbs.
Pyæmia	.....	198 lbs. = 1 cwt. 86 lbs.
Angiomatosis	.....	583 lbs. = 5 cwts. 23 lbs.
Actinomycosis	.....	77 lbs.
Distomatosis	.....	1008 lbs. = 9 cwts.
Septic Metritis and Peritonitis	.....	910 lbs. = 8 cwts. 14 lbs.
Pleurisy	.....	677 lbs. = 6 cwts. 5 lbs.
Johne's Disease	.....	277 lbs. = 2 cwts. 53 lbs.
Dropsy	.....	462 lbs. = 4 cwts. 14 lbs.
Injury, Bruising	.....	947 lbs. = 8 cwts. 51 lbs.
Fevered and Emaciated	.....	70 lbs.
Moribund	.....	56 lbs.
Immaturity	.....	117 lbs. = 1 cwt. 5 lbs.
Pericarditis	.....	26 lbs.
Bone Taint	.....	98 lbs.

Total Weight Condemned = 27,773 lbs.

= 12 tons 7cwts. 109 lbs.

SHEEP.

Distomatosis	.....	125 lbs. = 1 cwt. 13 lbs.
Strongylosis	.....	202 lbs. = 1 cwt. 90 lbs.
Pleurisy	.....	108 lbs.
Abscesses	.....	52 lbs.
Fatty Infiltration	.....	127 lbs. = 1 cwt. 15 lbs.
Dropsical and Emaciated	.....	348 lbs. = 3 cwts. 16 lbs.
Parasitic Cysts	.....	358 lbs. = 3 cwts. 22 lbs.
Injuries, etc.	.....	424 lbs. = 3 cwts. 88 lbs.
Physiological Poorness	.....	461 lbs. = 4 cwts. 13 lbs.
Died in Transit or Lairage	.....	296 lbs. = 2 cwts. 72 lbs.
Septic Udder	.....	63 lbs.
Septic Peritonitis	.....	61 lbs.
Moribund	.....	185 lbs. = 1 cwt. 73 lbs.
Decomposition	.....	73 lbs.
Jaundice	.....	28 lbs.
Haemorrhages and injuries (Parturition)	.....	128 lbs. = 1 cwt. 16 lbs.
Inefficiently Bled	.....	59 lbs.

Total Weight Condemned = 3,098 lbs.

= 1 ton 7cwt. 74 lbs.

PIGS.

Tuberculosis	.....	4208 lbs. = 1 ton 17 cwts. 64 lbs.
Inflammation	.....	534 lbs. = 4 cwts. 86 lbs.
Pyæmia	.....	106 lbs.
Urticaria	.....	82 lbs.
Pleurisy	.....	163 lbs. = 1 cwt. 51 lbs.
Erysipelas (Swine)	.....	1537 lbs. = 13 cwts. 81 lbs.
Fractures	.....	60 lbs.
Pneumonia	.....	118 lbs. = 1 cwt. 6 lbs.
Cirrhosis	.....	292 lbs. = 2 cwts. 68 lbs.
Moribund	.....	162 lbs. = 1 cwt. 50 lbs.
Fevered	.....	61 lbs.
Physiological Poorness	.....	516 lbs. = 4 cwts. 68 lbs.
Haemorrhage and injury—Parturition	.....	128 lbs. = 1 cwt. 16 lbs.

Total Weight Condemned = 7,967 lbs.

= 3 tons 11cwts. 15 lbs.

OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED.

132 Rabbits.	30 lbs. Pressed Dates.
28 lbs. Sausage.	5 Grouse.
120 lbs. Bacon.	483 tins of Various Foodstuffs.
30 lbs. Filleted Fish	

FOOD CONDEMNED—*contd.***SUMMARY.**

***Grand Total Weight (Meat and Foods) Condemned :**
17 tons 8 cwts. 70 lbs.

„ „ „ **(Meat) Condemned :**
17 tons 6 cwts. 86 lbs.

„ „ „ **(Tuberculosis) :**
9 tons 7 cwts. 110 lbs.

* Excluding Miscellaneous Condemnations.

REMARKS :

No food is rejected unless there is definite evidence that it is unfit for HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

No food is destroyed but is disposed of to the Waste Product Merchants (contractors to the Ministry of Food) for Animal Foods or Industrial purposes.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938**

and

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES ETC. IN FOOD)**REGULATIONS 1925 to 1939**

Total Number of Samples taken during the year 1940 99

Milk	.....	33	Custard Powder	.....	4
Cream	.....	2	Table Jelly	.....	3
Butter	.....	6	Flour	.....	3
Margarine	.....	2	Baking Powder	.....	1
Sausages	.....	14	Loganberries	.....	1
Tea	.....	2	Youngberries	.....	1
Jam	.....	4	Malted Milk	.....	1
Chutney (Fruit)	.....	1	Salad Dressing	.....	1
Mincemeat	.....	1	Cocoa	.....	1
Pickles	.....	2	Damsons	.....	1
Mixed Fruit	.....	1	Petroleum Jelly	.....	1
Custard Tart Mixture	.....	1	Aspirin Tablets	.....	1
Cake Mixture	.....	1	Cascara Tablets	.....	1
Coffee (Ground)	.....	1	Bisurated Magnesia	.....	1
Blended Coffee	.....	2	Tincture of Iodine	.....	1
Sauce	.....	1	Liquid Paraffin	.....	1
Lemon Curd	.....	1	Boracic Acid Powder	.....	1

Nine samples were reported upon adversely by the Public Analyst,

MILK (Special Designations) ORDER 1936.
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

TABLE 1.

Sample	No. Taken	Methylene Blue Test		Coliform Test	
		No. satisfied Test	No. did Not satisfy Test	No. satisfied Test	No. did Not satisfy Test
Designated Milks :—					
T.T.	3	3	—	3	—
Accredited	7	7	—	7	—
TOTALS	10	10	—	10	—

TABLE 2.

Samples.	No. taken	Bacteriological Count Per M.L.				Coliform Organisms Present in				Coli absent	No. did not satisfy Phosph- atase test
		Under 30,000	Under 200,000	Under 500,000	Over 500,000	1 m.l.	10th m.l.	100thm.l.	1,000th m.l.		
Designated Milks :—											
Tuberculin Tested	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	4	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	2
Accredited	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Non-Designated Milks :—											
Sterilized	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Loose Milk	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
TOTALS	11	3	4	1	3	2	1	2	3	3	2

Common Lodging Houses.

The eight registered houses in the Borough are the objects of frequent attention and are visited regularly. These houses have accommodation for 164 lodgers.

Visits made to common lodging houses during the year 15

Bakehouses.

The inspection of bakehouses has again been carried out throughout the year and resulted in the bakehouses being maintained at the same high hygienic standard as previous years.

The following occasional matters required attention :—

Lime-washing of bakehouse	.....	.....	.....	3
Dirty troughs and floors	.....	.....	.....	2

Offensive Trades.

The appended list of establishments gives those trades which are scheduled in this area as offensive trades.

Fish Friers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Gut Scraper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tripe Boiler	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hide and Skin Trades	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Under the above enactments we have registered the following :

Retail Purveyors of Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Wholesale Traders of Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Residents, Purveyors of Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Residents, Cow-keepers	.....	.....	.....	.....	9

(The above figures are exclusive of small shops selling bottled milk only).

We have nine cow-keepers in the Borough who use thirteen cowsheds for the housing of approximately 120 cows. Frequent visits are made to the premises.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	208
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	208
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in such a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the sub-head above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	Nil

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT THE SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	159
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3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.*Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—*

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—	
(a)	By owners	2
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

Summary of Notices Served.

Preliminary notices served (for housing defects)	112
Intimation letters sent (<i>re</i> sanitary defects)	12
Abatement notices served (for housing defects)	2
Notices to provide portable ash receptacles	56
Threatening notices served	1

Infectious Diseases :

Notices to School Medical Officer	102
Notices to Head Teachers	147
Notices to Parents	104
Certificates granted for children to attend school	60

PUBLIC CLEANSING (Salvage and Refuse Collection and Disposal—

	£	s.	d.
*The cost of collection and disposal of salvage and refuse for the year 1940 was	9210	0	0
*The income was	4306	0	0
	<hr/>		
The net cost being	£4904	0	0
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*Financial Year ended 31st March, 1941

The total weight collected (estimated from periodic test weighings)
9,627 tons.

SALVAGE.

The total weight of all Salvaged Materials collected and disposed of during the Twelve Months amounted to 1,326 TONS of PAPER, METALS, RAGS, BONES, KITCHEN WASTE etc., etc., the INCOME from the Materials disposed of being £3,930.

These figures reflect great credit to the valuable work and enthusiasm of the Salvage Committee.

This Committee, of which Alderman E. G. Eddy is Chairman, has received valuable advice and assistance from your Town Clerk, Colonel J. H. Thursfield and Colonel G. S. Tomkinson, who is a Co-opted Member of the Committee and also Honorary District Adviser to the Ministry of Supply (Salvage) for Area No. 23.

Excellent service has also been given by the Members of the W.V.S. under Mrs. G. A. Rathbone.

Collection of Domestic and Trade Refuse.

Total No. of loads of Refuse, Night Soil, etc. removed (all vehicles)	7,131
Total weight of refuse, etc. removed (estimated from test weighings)	9,627 tons
Dry Ashpits emptied	14

Night Work.

Closet Pans emptied	6,879
Privies and Middens emptied	13
Cesspools emptied	9
Loads of Night Soil removed	333

Disposal of Refuse.

Tipped at Pike Mills	(loads)	1,640
Tipped at Broadwaters	,,	1,882
Tipped at Puxton	,,	1,348
Tipped at Hoobrook	,,	2,172
Tipped at Worcester Road	,,	36
Miscellaneous Tippings	,,	47
Tipped at Foley Park	,,	6

Total (loads)	7,131
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Canal Boat Inspection.

During the year frequent visits have been made to the Canal and Wharves, and inspections made in accordance with the Public Health Act, 1936, (Part X) Canal Boats, and the Canal Boat Regulations, 1878.

From observations made, numerous canal boats which ply on the Canal are used for sleeping purposes by the two men in charge of each boat, for two or three nights each week.

The boats are not registered as dwellings in accordance with Section 250 of the Public Health Act, 1936 and the Canal Boat Regulations of 1878. (No new regulations have yet been issued as empowered by Section 251 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

The position would be clarified if a legal definition of a dwelling was in evidence and I trust that the expression dwelling will be defined in the new regulations.

The following figures are a synopsis of the year's work :—

Total boats on register in the Borough	.....	.....	1
Number of boats believed to be in use or available	.....	.....	1
Number of inspections	.....	.....	2

RAINFALL.

YEAR 1940. MONTHLY.			RAINFALL FOR PAST TEN YEARS. YEARS.		
		INCHES.			INCHES.
January	.....	3.54	1931	.....	30.43
February	.....	2.61	1932	.....	27.89
March	.....	1.40	1933	.....	20.06
April	.....	2.46	1934	.....	21.38
May	.....	2.51	1935	.....	26.13
June	.....	.97	1936	.....	31.95
July	.....	2.12	1937	.....	34.41
August	.....	.22	1938	.....	25.71
September	.....	1.20	1939	.....	28.95
October	.....	2.89	1940	.....	28.19
November	.....	7.15			
December	.....	1.12	Average	.....	27.50
Total		28.19			

MORTUARY.

During the year 13 bodies were received into the Public Mortuary.

CONCLUSION.

The year has been an extremely busy one, and the good progress of the Department has been well maintained.

I wish to express my indebtedness to Mr. J. B. Hinton, Mr. N. J. Williams, Mr. R. Cooke and the staff, for their continued co-operation and loyal service.

MEMBERS OF THE STAFF WHO HAVE JOINED H.M. FORCES.

N. J. Williams	Royal Air Force
R. A. Rogers	Royal Air Force
R. A. Fitzjohn	Royal Army Medical Corps.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Miss Addenbrooke, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

G. A. NORTH,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

TO THE CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN AND
MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

